

Amendments to the Claims

Claims 1-12 (Withdrawn)

13. (Amended) A method for removing a lacquer based residue from a textile surface, including the steps of:

providing a vapor transfer box;

providing an absorbent pad within the vapor transfer box;

placing the vapor transfer box above the textile surface having the lacquer based residue;

applying a solvent to an the absorbent pad and preventing the solvent from passing through the absorbent pad and directly onto the textile surface, wherein solvent vapors diffuse from the absorbent pad and concentrate within the vapor transfer box over the lacquer based residue within a device housing;

allowing the solvent vapors within the vapor transfer box to soften the lacquer based residue;

removing the housing device vapor transfer box from the textile surface after the residue has softened; and

removing the lacquer based residue from the textile surface.

14. (Amended) The method according to claim 13, ~~further comprising the steps of:~~ wherein the removing the lacquer based residue step further comprises the step of applying the solvent directly to the softened residue and subsequently removing the softened residue and the solvent simultaneously ;and removing the solvent applied to soften the residue.

15. (Amended) The method of claim 13, ~~before removing the housing device from the surface, further comprising the step of concentrating solvent vapors, over the surface that~~

~~contains a residue, wherein the vapor transfer box comprises a solvent vapor chamber, and wherein solvent vapors from the solvent in the absorbent pad concentrate within the a solvent vapor chamber.~~

16. (Amended) The method of claim 15, after the applying a solvent step, further comprising the step of evacuating ambient air in the solvent vapor chamber through ~~holes~~ at least one hole in the solvent vapor chamber.

17. (Amended) The method of claim ~~14~~ 14, wherein the solvent is removed with a suction device.

18. (Amended) The method of claim ~~14~~ 14, wherein the solvent is removed by dabbing the softened residue with a an absorbent material.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Amended) The method according to claim ~~11~~ 11, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of ethyl-acetate, N-methyl pyrrolidinone, acetone, ~~diethylene glycol monobutyl ether~~, dimethyl adipate, dimethyl glutarate, dimethyl succinate, ~~dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether~~, 1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinone, ~~ethylene glycol butyl ether~~, d-limonene, and methyl isobutyl carbinol, ~~propylene glycol butyl ether, propylene glycol methyl ether, propylene glycol n-propyl ether, and ethylene glycol t-butyl ether.~~

21. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the vapor transfer box comprises a plurality of individual compartments, and wherein each individual compartment includes an absorbent pad.

22. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the vapor transfer box comprises a plurality of individual compartments, and wherein each individual compartment includes an absorbent pad, and wherein the vapor transfer chamber includes is partition with a second set of individual compartments configured to correspond with the individual compartments of the vapor transfer box.
23. (New) The method of claim 13, after the applying a solvent step, the step of positioning a lid on the vapor transfer box to concentrate the solvent vapors within the vapor transfer box.
24. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the lacquer based residue is fingernail polish.
25. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the heavier solvent vapors evacuate the ambient air through vent holes around an upper portion of the vapor transfer chamber.
26. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein stabilizers, attached to a base of the vapor transfer box, firmly position the vapor transfer box over the textile surface and lacquer based residue.
27. (New) A method for softening lacquer based residue from a textile surface, including the steps of:
- applying N-methyl pyrrolidinone to an absorbent material;
 - placing the absorbent material over the textile surface having the lacquer based residue;
 - allowing N-methyl pyrrolidinone vapors to soften at least a portion of the lacquer based residue;

removing the absorbent material from the textile surface when the at least one portion of the lacquer based residue has sufficiently softened for removal; and

removing the lacquer based residue from the textile surface.

28. (New) The method according to claim 27, wherein the removing the lacquer based residue step further comprises the step of applying the N-methyl pyrrolidinone directly to the softened residue and subsequently removing the softened residue and the solvent simultaneously.

29. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the absorbent material includes at least one vapor transfer chamber positioned over the lacquer based residue, and wherein N-methyl pyrrolidinon vapors concentrate within the solvent vapor chamber to contact and soften the lacquer based residue.

30. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the N-methyl pyrrolidinone is removed with a suction device.

31. (New) The method according to claim 27, wherein the N-methyl pyrrolidinone is mixed with a solvent selected from the group consisting of ethyl-acetate, N-methyl pyrrolidinone, acetone, dimethyl adipate, dimethyl glutarate, dimethyl succinate, 1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinone, d-limonene, and methyl isobutyl carbinol.

32. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the lacquer based residue is fingernail polish.